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BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

On the Health and Sanitary Circumstances
of the Borough
for the Year ended 31st December, 1958

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BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL

Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee.

January to April, 1958.

The Mayor (Wm. R. Emerson)
Chairman Ald. F. Windebank
Deputy Chairman Coun. Mrs.
Flewker

Aldermen—F. Jacques
W. C. Pounder
Councillors—T. Boagey
C. Chambers
Mrs. D. Charlton
N. Copeman
J. McKenna
A. J. Miller
Mrs. M. E. Smith

May to December, 1958.

The Mayor (C. Chambers)
Chairman Councillor M. E. Smith
Deputy Chairman The Mayor
Councillor C. Chambers

Aldermen—F. Jacques
W. C. Pounder
Councillors—N. Copeman
W. Emerson
H. Lightfoot
J. McKenna
B. Wells
A. J. Miller
(Resigned 11/7/58)
S. Harrison
T. Boagey

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Part-time Temporary Medical Officer of Health :

M. J. NOLAN, L.C.R.P. & S.I.

Appointment terminated 6th September, 1958.

L. R. BENHAM, M.B., B.S.(Melb.), D.P.H.(Lond.).

Commenced duties—Medical Officer of Health, 8th September, 1958.

Public Health Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector :

G. A. WARD, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificate of R.S.I. and Public Health Inspectors Joint Board.

Certificate of R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Certificate of R.S.I. as Smoke Inspector.

J. F. BURN, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificate of R.S.I. and Public Health Inspectors Joint Board.

Certificate of R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

(Left November, 1958).

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

M. TURNER (Left, November, 1958).

Health Visitors and School Nurse :

Miss A. BENDELOW, S.R.N., H.V., Cert. S.C.M.

Miss M. BUCHANAN, S.R.N., H.V., Cert. S.C.M.

Miss S. HOOD, S.R.N.

Clerks :

Mr. N. POUNDER

Mrs. M. SANDERSON

Miss J. A. PALLISTER

*Health Department,
Frederic Street,
Hartlepool.*

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee.

Madam Chairman, and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1958.

The Birth Rate and Death Rates have remained steady for the past few years. The birth rate fell from 25 in 1947 and 1948 to approximately 21 in 1952 and has remained about this figure except for 1954 when it was only 19.

The Infantile Mortality Rate, 42, remains very high, far in excess of the National average.

There were only 2 deaths from Tuberculosis during the year compared with 7 deaths from Lung Cancer. A little self-sacrifice in giving up smoking might help a number of people to live happier, healthier lives also to live a little longer. Unfortunately self-help is not always readily forthcoming unless the effect follows the cause obviously and immediately.

The Slum Clearance has continued, but unfortunately, the problem of overcrowding and doubled-up families increases and bad housing has a very bad effect on health especially of the most susceptible age groups i.e. the very young.

Poliomyelitis vaccination during the year proceeded very satisfactorily. In all 980 people were immunised.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

L. R. BENHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS of the AREA

Area (Acres)	1,841
Population (Census, 1951)	17,217
Population (estimated mid-1958)	17,200
Rateable Value	£148,004
Sum represented by 1d. rate	£521
Total Number of Dwelling Houses at 31st December, 1957	4,933
Total Number of New Houses completed in 1958 ..	117

Extracts from Vital Statistics :

Registrar General's Comparability Factors :—

Births	0.91.	Deaths	1.38.
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live births—legitimate	174	169	343
illegitimate	6	4	10
			Total 353

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population—

	Crude	20.52
	Adjusted	18.67
Still Births—legitimate	3	6
illegitimate	—	—
		Total 6

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births .. 16.71

Total live and still births 359

Infantile Mortality—

Under One Year of age

legitimate	7	7	14
illegitimate	—	1	1

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births—

Total all infants	42.49
legitimate	40.82
illegitimate	100.00

Under 4 Weeks of age

legitimate	5	4	9
illegitimate	—	1	1
			Total 10

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	20.32
Peri-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births (still-births and deaths during first week)	.. 33.44
Percentage of illegitimate live births	 2.8%
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	 nil
Total Deaths, All Ages	 188
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population—	
Crude	10.91
Adjusted	15.00

POPULATION.

The estimated population mid-1958 as supplied by the Registrar-General was 17,200.

		<i>Registrar General's Estimated Population</i>	
<i>Year</i>			
1947			16,020
1948			16,660
1949			16,900
1950			16,940
1951			16,990
Population by 1951 Census			17,217
1952			17,080
1953			16,940
1954			16,940
1955			16,900
1956			16,960
1957			17,060
1958			17,200

The distribution of the population throughout the wards during the year is indicated by the following figures based on the number of electors in the wards :—

St. Hilda—2,693	Station—2,164	Throston—1,995
Central—2,428	Brus—2,484	Hart—5,436

HOUSING STATISTICS.

No. of applicants on Waiting List as at 31st December, 1958

	Doubled-up ..	248	
	Overcrowding	188	
	Ordinary ..	464	
	Total		900
No. of houses completed and let 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1958			117
No. of houses becoming available for letting during same period			42
No. of families rehoused as special cases on Medical grounds			9
No. of families rehoused on account of Tuberculosis			2

The figure of 900 applicants for Council houses must be analysed in order to assess the position wherein there are this number of applicants in a town with 4,933 houses, 1,823 which have been built since the end of the war and the active slum clearance rehousing.

The applicants can be divided up thus :—

“Doubled-up” families living with relatives	248
Families having own tenancy but living in overcrowded conditions as assessed by the Council’s point scheme	188
From families having own tenancy but no overcrowding	464
	900

Although 50% of the applicants have no urgent need for rehousing from a health point of view, they quite naturally would like a new house with its corresponding amenities. These, however, should only be considered when all others whose applications are based on bad sanitary and health conditions have been disposed of in order of merit.

The figures for families ‘living-in’ shows an increase when compared with those given in the 1957 report. The question of living-in with its accompanying moral danger is a very serious one and should be carefully watched. Every effort should be made to reduce the number of these applicants as speedily as possible.

BIRTHS.

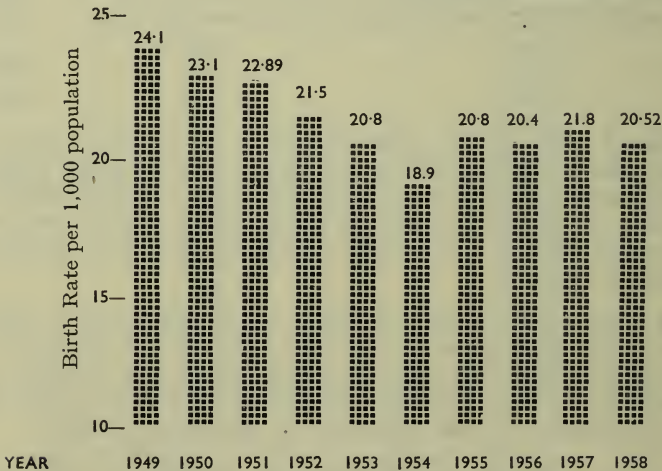
There were 353 live births in the Borough in 1958 as compared with 372 in 1957. The crude birth rate for 1958 was 20.52. A glance at the diagram below shows a slight decrease in the birth rate on last year's figures. The adjusted rate is 18.67 which compares with 16.4 for England and Wales.

The birth rate for the town, continues at a level higher than the average for England and Wales.

The total births were made up as follows :—

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births—Legitimate	..	..	174	169	343
Illegitimate	..	..	6	4	10
				Total	353
Still Births—Legitimate	..	..	3	3	6
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
				Total	6

Borough of Hartlepool—Crude Birth Rate 1949-1958. Average 20.52



DEATHS.

There were 188 deaths, which in a population of 17,200 makes a crude death rate of 10.93. The crude death rate for 1957 was 11.79. The adjusted death rate was 15.0, which compares with 11.7 for England and Wales.

Borough of Hartlepool.—Table to show causes of death during 1958 together with percentages of the total for the 3 main causes and for Tuberculosis. (Figures for 1957 are given for comparison).

CAUSES OF DEATH	1957			1958		
	M	F	% of total of main causes of death	M	F	% of total of main causes of death
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	0.9%	2	2	2%
Tuberculosis, other	—	—		—	—	
Syphilitic disease	—	—		—	—	
Diphtheria	—	—		—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	1		—	—	
Meningococcal infections	—	—		—	—	
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—		—	—	
Measles	—	—		—	—	
Other infective and parasitic disease	—	—		—	—	
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	1	25.39%	2	6	14.89%
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	—		9	—	
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1		—	—	
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1		—	—	
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	21	13		7	4	
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—		2	2	
Diabetes	—	—		—	1	
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	10		8	10	
Coronary disease, angina	22	4	40.30%	14	21	47.34%
Hypertension with heart disease ..	6	6		3	2	
Other heart disease	6	11		7	14	
Other circulatory disease	1	8		6	4	
Influenza	3	1	11.94%	—	—	14.89%
Pneumonia	5	7		9	2	
Bronchitis	6	2		12	2	
Other diseases of resp. system ..	—	—		2	1	
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	2		—	—	
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea ..	—	1		1	—	
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—		2	2	
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—		—	—	
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—		—	—	
Congenital malformations	—	—		—	5	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	15		9	7	
Motor vehicles accidents	3	1	4.47%	2	2	4.25%
All other accidents	4	1		2	2	
Suicide	1	—		1	—	
Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—		—	—	

GENERAL PROVISIONS of HEALTH SERVICES for HARTLEPOOL.

Hospitals (under the control of the Hartlepool Hospital Management Committee).

Infectious Diseases. These are admitted to Brierton Hospital which still maintains a number of beds for the common infectious diseases.

Tuberculosis. Brierton Hospital is now the main Hospital for cases of tuberculosis. Cases for whose treatment facilities are not available there, are admitted to hospitals outside the area.

General Hospitals. In March, 1956 certain changes were made regarding the admission of patients to the General Hospitals in this area, so that now the Cameron Hospital deals only with Obstetric and Gynaecological cases.

Hartlepool Hospital admits Accidents, Orthopaedic, Ear, Nose and Throat Cases and Children.

The General Hospital deals with Medical and Surgical cases and the following clinics are also held there:—Ophthalmic, Skin diseases and Psychiatric.

General Medical Practitioners.

The Executive Council for the County of Durham is the body responsible for the administration of the National Health Service insofar as the General Practitioner Service in Hartlepool is concerned.

Midwives. The Domiciliary Midwifery Service is a County Council Service. The Midwives serving Hartlepool are: Nurse E. E. Lee, 13, West View Road, Hartlepool: Nurse E. Foster, 75, Marine Drive, Hartlepool: Nurse Ashton, The Bungalow, Grove Street, Hartlepool.

Home Nursing Service. Home Nursing is the responsibility of Durham County Council. There are two nurses: Nurse Carter, 7, Clifford Close, Hartlepool: Nurse Hart, 7, North Drive, West Hartlepool.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Infant Welfare Clinic. Durham County Council Infant Welfare Clinics are held as under:—

Frederic Street Clinic—every Tuesday, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

West View Clinic—every Thursday, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

Sunlight Clinic—every Tuesday morning at Frederic Street Clinic

Ante-Natal Clinics. These Clinics are attended by certain of the general practitioners of the town who see only their own patients. The clinics are held at Frederic Street and Miers Avenue.

School Minor Ailment Clinic. This clinic is held at Frederic Street as follows :—

Monday morning—9-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Wednesday morning—9-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Friday morning—treatment only—no doctor in attendance.

Ophthalmic School Clinic. This clinic is held at Frederic Street.

School Dental Clinic. Held on Monday morning and afternoon and Thursday morning at Frederic Street.

Chest Clinic. The chest clinic is held at Brierton Hospital, West Hartlepool for Hartlepool patients by appointment.

Venereal Diseases Clinic. This Clinic is held at the General Hospital, West Hartlepool, as follows :—

Males—Thursdays at 5 p.m.

Females—Mondays at 2 p.m.

Ambulance Service. The Ambulance Service in Hartlepool is a Durham County Council Service. One ambulance is stationed in Hartlepool and is controlled from the West Hartlepool Ambulance Station.

The control is continually manned and receives calls for ambulance transport and transmits necessary instructions. Where necessary the County Ambulance is supplemented by the ambulances of West Hartlepool.

The ambulance stationed in Hartlepool covers also parts of the Stockton Rural area.

Usage of Ambulance Service—Hartlepool, 1958.

	Cases carried			Mileage Travelled
	Stretcher	Sitting	Total	
(a) By County vehicle stationed in Hartlepool	1691 (1709)	6293 (5955)	7984 (7664)	31084 (32220)

Figures in brackets are for the year 1957.

NOTE :—In addition to the above, the services of the neighbouring County Depots are also utilised particularly on occasions when economy can be effected by co-ordinating journeys.

Figures of interest as applying on the 31st December, 1958.

Hartlepool children in the care of Durham County Council :

In Children's Homes and Nursery	38
In approved schools	5

Hartlepool persons maintained by Durham County Council :**In residential hostels :**

Males	13
Females	5
Hartlepool persons on the Blind Register	34
Hartlepool persons who are registered Mental Defectives	63
Hartlepool persons on Tuberculosis Register	140

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table gives the number of notifications of cases of infectious diseases and also the number of deaths for 1957 and for 1958.

Prevalence of Infectious Diseases.				
Disease	1957		1958	
	Total cases notified	Number of Deaths	Total cases notified	Number of Deaths
Scarlet Fever	2	—	10	—
Measles	19	—	5	—
Pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal)	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	44	—	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	123	—
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	4	—	1	—
do. (Non-Paralytic)	1	—	1	—
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—

The age-group distribution of cases of infectious diseases for the year 1958 :—

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 & over	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	1	—	1	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
Measles	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	4	10	16	12	7	41	10	2	21	—	—	—	123
Poliomyelitis P.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
N.P.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

Notifiable Diseases.

The notifiable diseases which are required to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health of districts under the provisions of the Public Health Acts are Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Typhus and Enteric or Relapsing Fever.

Apart from these notifiable diseases there are others which include Plague, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Acute Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Encephalitis Lethargica, Malaria, Dysentery, Acute Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, Puerperal Pyrexia, Measles and Whooping Cough.

Under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 Medical Practitioners are required to notify cases of food poisoning.

Diphtheria.

There was one case of diphtheria in the Borough during 1958. This was the first case reported in seven years.

Immunisation of the child population in Hartlepool is carried out by the local practitioner as well as the School Medical Officer. Sessions for this purpose are held by the School Medical Officer at the Frederic Street Health Centre for schoolchildren. Pre-schoolchildren are immunised at the Baby Welfare Clinics at Frederic Street and West View.

Diphtheria Immunisations carried out during the year, 1958.

<i>No. of Children Immunised</i>	<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5-14 years</i>	<i>Booster</i>	<i>Total</i>
Diphtheria	53	3	35	91
Diphtheria-Whooping Cough	158	2	9	169

Scarlet Fever.

There were 10 cases notified as Scarlet Fever during the year as compared with 2 in 1957. There were no deaths.

Tuberculosis.

During the year there were 11 new cases notified and there were 4 deaths from this disease. The notification of new cases show an increase of 2 over last year's figures and as compared with 1950, when 37 new cases cases and 16 deaths were reported.

The figure of 4 deaths is an increase of 2 on 1957, but is still an improvement when compared with previous years.

Poliomyelitis.

Only two cases of poliomyelitis were reported during the year 1958. 1 paralytic and 1 non-paralytic, both cases were of a mild nature with no ill effects.

During the year the scheme for the vaccination of children was carried on with, 823 children received 1st injections, 1 expectant mother and 2 ambulance staff. 972 children received a 2nd injection, 2 expectant mothers and 7 ambulance staff.

Measles.

Only 5 cases were notified as against 540 in 1957. The table shows that the 5 cases notified in 1958 is the lowest number of cases notified since 1948.

Notified Cases of Measles—Hartlepool.

Year	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
No. of cases notified	42	380	234	261	71	392	43	19	540	5

Whooping Cough.

Year	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
No. cases notified	160	13	132	94	44	248	3

The above table shows the lowest number of cases notified since 1952.

It has been pointed out in previous reports that this disease is one most in need of action in the form of immunisation and that General Practitioners are already doing this. I believe that it would be a very good thing if the County Council could be persuaded to introduce a scheme of immunisation against this disease combined with diphtheria and tetanus—using a triple antigen as used by the family doctor. Conflicting advice tends to cause confusion and unity of effort is important in obtaining good results. Immunisation results in the Borough are far from good.

Vaccinations with B.C.G. are carried out at Brierton Hospital, West Hartlepool for contact cases.

Mass Radiography—Chest X-Ray.

The X-Ray unit again visited the town during the year and the result was very disappointing from the point of view of the number of people who attended, namely 110 males and 164 females, giving a total of 274 for the week. Two men were recalled to the Chest Clinic. One was found to have a healed tuberculosis focus and the other was found to have active pulmonary tuberculosis of the right lung and duly notified. This case was the most interesting feature of the week's work as the person concerned was not aware of his condition.

INFANT WELFARE SERVICES.

The basis of the child welfare service is the work undertaken by the Health Visitors. It should be emphasised that the Health Visitor is highly qualified and that besides being a trained nurse she is invariably a fully-qualified midwife and has undergone extensive training for her Health Visitor's Certificate.

The main function of the Health Visitor is the supervision of health of the child up to the age of 5 years. She also undertakes duties in connection with mental defectives, Tuberculosis patients, old people discharged from hospital and other duties connected with the School Health Service. It must always be pointed out that the Health Visitors are willing to help the local practitioner whenever they can.

Work done by the Health Visitors during the year 1958.

DOMICILIARY VISITS.

The total number of effective visits paid :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare	..	..	..	5,112
2. Tuberculosis	..	..	..	386
3. General health	..	..	..	4
4. Mental deficiency	..	..	..	107
5. School	..	..	..	96
6. Aged people	..	..	..	36

Summary—

Ineffective visits	..	..	..	..	554
Total No. of visits	..	..	..	..	6,295
No. of effective visits	..	..	..	..	5,741
Time (as days) spent on visits (routine, other and ineffective)	..	..	..	..	271
Average daily number of effective visits per health visitor	..	..	..	..	21

CLINICS, ETC., WORK.

Time (as days) spent :—

(a) at maternity and child welfare centres	..	96
(b) at chest clinics	..	45
(c) at medical inspections	..	13
(d) at special schools.. .. .	..	14

Infant Welfare Centres.

The total number attending the two Centres decreased as shown on the chart. I had anticipated that because of the transfer of families to West View the Centre situated in Miers Avenue would show a corresponding increase in numbers. This has proved to be correct in relation only to the children whose ages are over one year.

Child Welfare Centres — Attendances, 1958.

Centre	Children		Children attending for first time	
	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.
Frederic Street	723 (1301)	48 (90)	92 (120)	5 (10)
West View	923 (1096)	148 (93)	124 (137)	25 (13)
Totals	1646 (2397)	196 (183)	216 (257)	30 (23)

Figures for 1957 are given in brackets.

Ante Natal Clinics.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held at both Frederic Street and West View Clinics. During the year only two practices in the town availed themselves of the facilities offered whereby the clinics may be used by the general practitioners for the purpose of holding an ante-natal clinic with the midwives in attendance. The table of attendance shows an increase in attendance figures over the previous year.

Ante-Natal Clinics—

Attendance 1958 with figures for 1957 in brackets.

<i>Centre</i>	<i>No. of Attendances</i>	<i>Average per Session</i>
Frederic St.	146 (142)	6 (6)
West View	85 (35)	7 (3)
Total	231 (177)	13 (9)

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Causes of Infant Deaths in relation to age.

DISEASE	Under 1 wk	1-2 wks	2-3 wks	3-4 wks	Total under 4 wks	1 month & under 3 mths	3-6 mth	6-9 smths	9-12 mths	Total
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Congestion of Lungs	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Broncho Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cardiac Failure ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Peritonitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Inanition Deformity	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Strangulation by Umbilical Cord ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

TOTAL 15

Domiciliary Midwifery.

During the year the 3 County Midwives working in the Borough delivered and nursed 147 cases and attended 19 patients discharged home from hospital before the 14th day making a total of 166 cases. Figures for the previous three years are set out below :—

Births attended by the County Midwives 1956, '57 and '58

	1956	1957	1958
Total births (live and still) ..	359	380	353
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	194	240	147
Hospital patients discharged home before 14th day	53	22	19
Total cases attended	247	262	166

Home Nursing.

There are two nurses working in the town. The figures given in the table below shows the number of visits and new cases, Medical and Surgical over the past three years.

The figures for 1958 include 187 visits to 16 patients under 5 years of age and 4,400 visits to 149 cases over 65 years of age.

Visits for injection only — 1,880.

Visits by District Nurses, 1956, 1957 and 1958.

	1956		1957		1958	
	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>
General—						
Medical	305	5,666	267	5,535	267	5,280
Surgical	35	820	27	485	26	508
Tuberculosis	15	582	9	282	7	226
Maternal Complicat'ns	1	5	—	—	—	
Totals ..	356	6,073	303	6,302		

Care and After-Care.

The stock of nursing equipment made available by Durham County Council and held in store at the Health Centre, Frederic Street, has been in great demand. This easy method of obtaining these necessary articles when required is proving of great help to local practitioners and district nurses in their daily work with the sick.

The School Health Service.

The School Health Service in Hartlepool is the responsibility of the Durham County Council. I am unable to report on the work done by this important service during the year 1958. The Deputy Principal School Medical Officer has intimated to me that he is unable to supply any statistics.

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age for the year 1958 was 15. The Infantile Mortality Rate was thus 42.49. Appendix II shows how the Infantile Mortality Rate for Hartlepool has altered since 1943. The England and Wales figures have been plotted for comparison.

The cause of death in the 15 cases are given in tabular form above.

Domestic Help Service.

This service is continuing its good work. It has been reported, however that families and neighbours are so helpful that the demand in Hartlepool on this service is not so great.

Domestic Help Cases during 1958.

Routine Cases—

No. of cases assisted 1st January, 1958..	..	60
No. of new cases	..	25
		85

Cases being assisted on 31st December, 1958.

Categories—

Old Age Pensioners..	..	75
Maternity Cases ..	..	2
Tuberculosis ..	..	1
Others ..	..	7

No. of Home Helps employed — 26.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR for the Year 1958.**

*Health Department,
Frederic Street,
Hartlepool.*

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

The easing of the financial position allowed the resumption of building and slum clearance during the year, and one area of 124 houses was represented and confirmed, and one area of 32 Council-owned properties submitted, but their inspection was awaited at the year's end.

Once again the year was marked by staff changes, the assistant leaving for a better post and the pupil resigning from the service. The question of staff is almost a hardy annual and these constant changes, as I have emphasised in the past has a very detrimental effect on the continuity of work. Again I would emphasise that both adequate and continuity of staffing should be ensured in view of the problems — particularly in the field of housing — facing the Council.

No real systematic work was of course possible in other fields of hygiene in view of the amount of housing work and staff shortages again.

Again the year saw additional duties imposed on health inspectors when the industrial provisions of the Clean Air Act were brought into force, and this created a lot of additional work in this industrial town. I am glad to admit however, that industrially the objects of the Act have been well received though a lot of the proposed improvements will take time to implement.

Work under the Rent Act, as anticipated, fell off a lot during the year after the initial impact of the Act. This was due in no small measure to inertia by the tenants when faced with the involved procedure of the Act.

More detailed comment and statistical information is to be found in the report.

In conclusion, I would express my thanks to colleagues and staff for their helpful co-operation during the year.

I am, Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. A. WARD.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

The reduction of the amount of time of staff spent on general nuisances first noted a year or so ago, was maintained at the previous year's level. This reduction due to slum clearance activities is not likely to show any further reduction for a number of years, for immediate future slum clearance is of old Council leasehold properties. As detailed elsewhere, the Rent Act, 1957 made considerable demands on staff.

Owing no doubt to the demands in building, particularly in the repair trades, considerable difficulty has been experienced in securing abatement of notices and grant difficulty has been experienced in obtaining estimates for the high proportion of notices where work has been carried out on default.

A total of 568 houses were inspected during the year and 589 re-inspections were made in respect of properties under notice. 153 informal notices were served in respect of 162 houses with regard to nuisances existing thereon and 133 notices affecting 140 houses were complied with. On the authority of the Committee, 36 Statutory Notices were served in the year with respect to 35 houses and 54 such notices were complied with in respect of 53 houses. 2 Houses were repaired on verbal instructions.

It is to be noted that 8 Statutory Notices not fully complied with were abated on default of the owner to 8 houses and the necessary action taken to recover the expenses incurred which amounted to a total of £124 12s. 4d. Total payments for repairs on default recovered during the year were £113 8s. 8d.

To summarise, a total of 189 notices were served in respect of 197 houses and 187 such notices were complied with to 195 houses.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Dwellinghouses.	<i>Inspection</i>	<i>Re-inspection</i>	<i>Total</i>
Notifiable diseases	144	—	144
Other Diseases, Food poisoning	—	—	—
Verminous Premises	16	—	16
Dirty Premises	3	5	8
Overcrowded condition	4	1	5
Houses let in lodgings	—	—	—
Housing and Public Health Acts	712	589	1301
Water Supply	12	12	24
Animals, etc., kept	5	5	10
Supervision of removals	299	—	299
Rat-infested premises	226	667	893

Other Premises	<i>Inspection</i>	<i>Re-inspections</i>	Total
Tents, Vans, Sheds	6	—	6
Stables	2	—	2
Offensive Trades	2	—	2
Marine Stores	—	—	—
Accumulation of rubbish ..	1	1	2
Factories with mechanical power	40	18	58
Factories with no mechanical power	2	—	2
Workplaces	—	—	—
Places of Public Entertainment	2	2	4
Sale of Rag Flock	—	—	—
Pet Animals Act	1	—	1
Schools	10	5	15
Atmospheric Pollution	82	2	84

Food Premises.

Licensed Premises	30	6	36
Meat Shops	10	3	13
Provision Shops	40	8	48
Fish Shops	9	2	11
Milk Shops and Dairies ..	6	—	6
Restaurant Kitchens	30	4	34
Bakehouses	6	1	7
Ice-cream Premises	2	—	2

Miscellaneous—Action Taken.

No. of complaints investigated during year	370
Informal Notices served	153
Informal notices complied with	133
Second or reminder notices sent	37
Nuisances abated without service of written notice	2
Statutory notices served	36
Statutory notices complied with	54
Notices abated on default of owner	8
Warning letters sent	7
Interviews with owners	28
Interviews with builders	49

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Derelict Property.

During the year 5 derelict houses have been demolished by the owner.

To date 202 derelict houses have been demolished voluntarily and the majority of the sites thus cleared have been subsequently acquired compulsorily by the Council and redeveloped.

Vermin Infestation.

There has been no variation in the methods used from previous years, i.e. liquid and powder insecticide.

Bug-infested houses dealt with—9, and all infestations were slight.

The furniture and effects of 299 tenants were inspected and disinfested as necessary prior to rehousing taking place.

Owing to the severity of the damage due to structural woodwork in Council houses in 2 pre-war estates the methods of treatment were completely revised during the year. Any house now showing any degree of infestation is treated with high pressure specific insecticide and all sub floor spaces exposed, and the top sides of ceilings, the undersides of floors and joists treated. The wood-boring beetle *Anonbium punctatum* is the responsible agent. Timber used in repair work and in new building is now pre-treated.

A total of 96 houses were treated during the year for vermin infestation as below not including numerous houses dealt with for black beetles.

Bug-infested	9	Silver Fish	30
Wood-boring beetle	37	Miscellaneous	2
Fleas	18		

Places of Public Entertainment.

Continue to be well maintained and repairs and improvements to sanitary accommodation called for last year were effected early in the year.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The methods in use for the measurement of atmospheric pollution remained unchanged during the year. From the first full year's results with the sulphur di-oxide gauge—it appears that the extent of this type of pollution compares with similar industrial areas in this locality. Details of observations are included in table III in the appendix to this report.

Industrial Pollution.

Delivery of new diesel tugs commenced before the end of the year and the remainder were due early in the new year. The replacement of the old steam tugs will mean a very considerable reduction of smoke on the headland.

All the major industrial establishments have schemes in hand to meet the requirements of the Act in relation to boiler plant, cupolas, etc. Some of the proposals will take a little time to implement but the response of industry has been gratifying.

Chemical Works.

Extensions to the existing chemical works were brought into full operation during the year together with an additional precipitator but regrettably there was some increase of the 'fogging' of the West View area from the stack serving the kilns. Whilst slight as compared with the original nuisance it could in certain weather conditions be of a nuisance value but the major cause of public concern was the sulphurous combustion smell, inseparable in the burning of large quantities of coal, though rigorous control of kiln combustion conditions is maintained to prevent the emission of hydrogen sulphide.

In the light of present knowledge it is difficult to suggest what further action can be taken.

Ore discharge berth. Plans for a new deep water iron ore discharge berth remained in abeyance during the year.

A certificate of exemption was granted in respect of one boiler plant and prior approval granted to the proposed complete replacement plant. Likewise it was agreed to raise the height of the boiler chimney based on the recommendation of the Beaver Report.

Offensive Trades.

Premises—Fish Curing	3	Miscellaneous	2
----------------------	---	---------------	---

1 establishment carrying on the trade of fish-curiers had an annual licence renewed for a further period of twelve months.

Curing is now only carried on at a relatively small scale.

Informal action, indicated below had to be taken on occasion to abate the nuisance :—

Structural defects	—	1.
--------------------	---	----

Water Supply.

The supply by the Hartlepoons Water Company has been adequate in quantity and of satisfactory quality throughout the year. As reported previously the supply from existing boreholes is gradually being replaced by other supplies of slightly softer water from boreholes sited further inland. The Companies' Engineer and General Manager reports that up to the end of 1958 four boreholes had been sunk and three were in commission with the fourth in commission shortly. A fifth borehole is being sunk, all at Dalton Piercy. Naisberry pumping station was operated continuously during the year. The output of the Lancaster Road borehole has been reduced. All domestic water is from underground sources though some industrial water is supplied from upland reservoirs.

A specimen chemical analysis is indicated below :—

					<i>Parts per 100,000</i>
Chlorine as Chlorides ..	..	..	..	..	10.1000
Nitrogen as Nitrates ..	..	..	..	..	0.1184
Ammonia ..	..	..	..	..	0.0023
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	..	..	..	..	0.0018
Oxygen Absorption ..	..	..	..	..	0.0327
Injurious Metals ..	..	..	..	..	None
Total Solid Matter dried @ 100°C. ..	..	..	..	..	70.0000
pH value of Sample ..	..	..	..	..	7.3
Temporary Hardness ..	21.3900	Degrees			
Permanent Hardness ..	19.3600	„			
Colour of sample on Hazen Scale ..	..	..	Hazen 3		
Appearance of Sample in 2-foot tube ..	..	..	Not quite clear		
Odour when heated to 50°C... ..	..	..	None		

Microscopical Examination.

Satisfactory.

Observations.

When judged by the results of the chemical analysis and the microscopical examination the supply represented by the sample is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Slum Clearance.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Date Represented</i>	<i>Site</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>No. of Persons</i>	<i>Local Enquiry</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
63	9.7.58	Milbank Crescent Area	124	318	24.9.58	30.12.58
64	8.10.58	Freeman St.—Council leasehold properties	32	66	—	—

Two areas of 156 houses were represented during the year and a public enquiry in respect of the Milbank Crescent area was held, the order being confirmed in December. The Freeman Street area comprising old houses the leasehold of which had reverted to the Council was represented and an inspection by the Regional Architect was awaited at the year's end.

A total of 109 families comprising 306 persons were rehoused during the year and 177 houses demolished during the year.

Since the resumption of slum clearance a total of 828 houses in slum clearance areas have been demolished and redevelopment of cleared sites has been considerable as a total of 105 flats, 20 special dwellings and 216 houses have been built on cleared sites.

Individual Unfit Houses

During the year 6 Closing Orders were made, 7 persons were rehoused from 4 houses closed subject to a Closing Order.

3 houses demolished that were subject to Demolition Orders.

5 houses from which tenants had previously been rehoused on a voluntary basis were demolished and a total of 202 houses have thus been demolished, the majority of the sites being acquired by the council for redevelopment.

Overcrowding.

It is impossible to give an accurate picture of the present overcrowding position without carrying out a fresh survey

Housing Statistics.**A. 1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—**

(1)(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	712
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1301
(2)(a) Number of dwellinghouses [included under sub-head (1)] above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925-1932	162
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	318
(3) Number of dwellings found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	162
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	162

2. Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by local authority or their officers	140
--	-----

B. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—**3. Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—**

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	16
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	18
(b) by local authority in default of owners ..	3

4. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	19
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	27
(b) by local authority in default of owners ..	5

C. Houses Demolished in Clearance Areas :—

1.	Unfit houses demolished	165
	Persons displaced	294
	Families displaced	104
2.	Badly arranged houses demolished	10
	Persons displaced	12
	Families displaced	5
3.	Fit houses demolished	2
	Persons displaced	—
	Families displaced	—

D. Houses Demolished Not in Clearance Areas :—

4.	Demolished formally or informally under sec. 17(1) ..	3
	Persons displaced	—
	Families displaced	—
5.	L.A. houses demolished on certificate of Medical Officer of Health	—
	Persons displaced	—
	Families displaced	—

E. Unfit Houses Closed :—

1.	Whole house under secs. 16(4) or 17(1) ..	—
	Persons displaced	—
	Families displaced	—
2.	Parts building closed sec. 18	4
	Persons displaced	7
	Families displaced	4
3.	Number separate houses in respect of :—	
	Which Orders have been determined the house or part having been rendered fit	—
4.	No. of underground rooms closed sec. 18 ..	—
5.	No. local authority houses certified unfit ..	—

F. Houses Improved by Grant :—

No. of applications submitted separate houses ..	1
No. of applications rejected	—
Total No. of houses for which application granted. .	13

RENT ACT, 1957.

The provisions of the Act continued to be fairly well used and the early impression that owners were willing to carry out all reasonable repairs was justified. Considerable delay however was experienced in effecting repairs owing to the sudden demand exceeding the supply of available labour, and this resulted in a number of applications from tenants as to unexecuted repairs. Considerable demands were made on the time and patience of staff in explaining the involved procedure and effect on rent in these cases. It was also apparent by the year's end that the involved nature of the procedure under the Act was in a number of cases acting as a deterrent to the tenant who was paying the new maximum rent irrespective of whether repairs had been carried out.

Formal action under the Act is summarised below :—

1. Certificates of Disrepair :—

No. of applications for certificate of disrepair	..	37
No. of applications refused	.. .. .	—
No. of decisions to issue certificates—		
(a) in respect of some defects	.. .. .	13
(b) in respect of all defects	.. .. .	23
No. of undertakings received from owner	.. .. .	31
No. of undertakings refused	.. .. .	—
No. of certificates of disrepair issued	.. .. .	6

2. Applications for Cancellation of Certificates :—

Application by landlords for cancellation	..	5
Objections by tenants to cancellation	.. .. .	1
Decision to cancel in spite of objection	..	—
Certificates cancelled by authority	.. .. .	4

3. Application for Certificates as to remedying of defects—

Application by tenants that terms of undertakings have not been complied with	..	33
No. of certificates granted	.. .. .	31
Application by owners that repairs have been carried out	.. .. .	22
No. of certificates granted	.. .. .	21

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Owing to pressure of other work, particularly slum clearance and staff shortages, it was not possible to carry out anything approaching routine inspections of all food premises. At the best of times when fully staffed it is difficult to carry out adequate supervision but without staff it is an impossibility.

22 written notices were served during the year and 2 statutory notices ; 38 informal and 3 formal notices were complied with the term of which are shown in the following table.

It has not been possible to carry out any special propaganda.

2 new licensed premises were opened during the year and one old one demolished. A new works canteen was brought into use and the old one demolished.

After due consideration by the Health Committee two firms were warned as to the sale of food containing extraneous matter—it being a first offence in each case.

<i>Type of Establishment and No. at year end</i>	<i>Prov. Shops 69</i>	<i>Fish Shops 13</i>	<i>Bake- houses 13</i>	<i>Catering 27*</i>	<i>Licensed Premises and Clubs 38</i>	<i>Butchers Shops 15</i>	<i>Total 178</i>
No. Registered Sec. 16	1	3	—	—	—	7	11
Defects Remedied—							
Lack Cleanliness ..	1	2	—	1	5	—	9
„ Hot Water ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
„ Soap & Towel ..	2	1	—	—	1	—	4
„ Light/Ventilation ..	—	—	—	1	3	—	4
„ Decoration ..	—	2	1	—	7	1	11
„ Clothing/headgear ..	—	—	3	1	—	—	4
„ First Aid ..	4	—	—	2	2	—	8
„ Sanitary Accommod. ..	—	1	—	—	2	—	3
Def. Sanitary Accommod. ..	1	—	—	—	13	—	14
„ Drainage ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
„ Structural Defects ..	3	2	2	1	4	2	14
„ Bins ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
„ Rubbish ..	1	1	—	—	1	—	3
No sink and/or defective	2	—	—	1	—	—	3
No handbasin &/or defec.	5	1	3	1	4	2	16
No hot water ..	7	2	3	1	3	2	18
No clothing accommod. ..	3	—	—	1	1	1	6
Animals/birds ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Defects ..	30	13	12	10	47	8	120
Total Inspections ..	48	11	7	34	35	13	149

*Private 12 ; Works 4 ; School 11.

Ice cream premises registered for retail sale are nearly all provision shops.

Premises registered are given below :—

Premises registered for manufacturing ice cream	2
Premises registered for sale of ice cream.. ..	67
Premises registered and selling ice cream ..	53

and a total of 2 inspections were made for this class of trade.

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

12 inspections of meat and other foods were carried out during the year at retail shops and canteens and weight of food condemned amounted to 4 cwts. 3st. 3 lbs.

Food Condemned :—

Cereals	2 st. 8 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables ..	4½ lbs.
Tinned Meat	9 st. 10½ lbs.
Fish	22 st. 8 lbs.

Slaughterhouse Act, 1958.

All private slaughterhouses were closed in 1940 on public health grounds and following the decontrol of the meat and live stock industry no application was received for a private slaughterhouse.

All slaughtering is still carried out at the Municipal abattoir of an adjoining authority.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT REGULATIONS), 1924.

No formal action was called for under this regulation during the year.

MILK AND DAIRIES' REGULATIONS, 1949-1954.

Persons and premises registered under the above orders at the year's end are as follows :—

Distributors with retail dairy premises in the town	3
Distributors with no retail premises in the town ..	4
	— 7
Retail purveyors of bottled milk only	46

One dairyman was warned about displaying name and address on vehicles. Two warnings were issued with regard to stacking milk crates on the ground on wholesale delivery.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1949-54.

The town is included in a specified area for the sale of designated milk.

Licences granted under these orders and in force at the year-end are as follows :—

			<i>Dealer's Licences</i>	<i>Supplementary Licences</i>
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	12	3
Pasteurised Milk	..	..	18	3
Sterilised Milk ..	..	..	50	3

Both T.T. and Pasteurised milks on sale in the town are each derived from 3 sources and the supply position and the quality was well maintained.

Purity of Milk Supplies—Bacteriological Examination.

T.T. Pasteurised Milk. 15 out of 16 samples submitted for examination passed the methylene blue test as to keeping quality and all passed the Phosphatase test as to efficiency of pasteurising.

Pasteurised Milk. 16 samples were submitted of which all passed the Methylene Blue and the Phosphatase tests.

A representative number of these samples were of school milk.

Sterilised Milk. 9 samples submitted passed the test.

Tuberculin Tested Milk. Though only 2 samples were taken both failed to pass the Methylene Blue test.

The quality of the milk on retail sale can be said to be satisfactory.

ICE CREAM (Heat Treatment) REGULATIONS, 1949-52.

Of the 3 registered manufacturers only 1 person now manufactures ice cream and that product is a cold mix. All other ice cream on retail sale from shops is obtained wholesale and prepacked.

Of the 55 samples procured for examination for provisional grading under the regulations 46 or 84% were Grade I and 1 was Grade II. Of the 8 unsatisfactory samples graded III and IV, 5 were in one month and would appear to be due to the weather conditions at that time.

The results continue to be satisfactory.

Detailed results are tabulated below :—

	<i>Sample Results</i>			
	<i>Satisfactory</i>		<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
No. of producers sampled	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
8	46	1	6	2

FACTORIES ACT, 1937-1944.

Little arose during the year that calls for comment.

Details of inspections carried out and defects discovered are indicated in the following table :—

1. **Inspections** for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by P.H.I.).

PREMISES 1	Number on Register 3	Number of		
		Inspec- tions 4	Written Notices 5	Occupiers Prosecuted 6
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	2	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	55	55	5	—
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	3	2	—
TOTAL	73	60	9	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases prosecuted
	Found	rem- edied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Want of cleanliness	1	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	6	8	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offen- ces relating to outwork)	1	2	—	1	—
TOTAL	10	12	—	1	—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949-52.

No formal action had to be taken during the year under the provisions of this Act. No unusual infestations occurred, infestation of houses was largely of a sporadic nature but trouble still continues to be experienced on new housing sites on what had been virgin farm land.

Types of infested areas dealt with other than houses are as below :—

Industrial premises ..	3	Schools	—
Tips	2	Food Shops	1
Allotments	1	Building Sites	2
Hospitals	—	Licensed Premises ..	1
Misc. Council premises ..	6	Garages	—

No. of dead rats recovered—poison	543	
—traps	22	Total 565

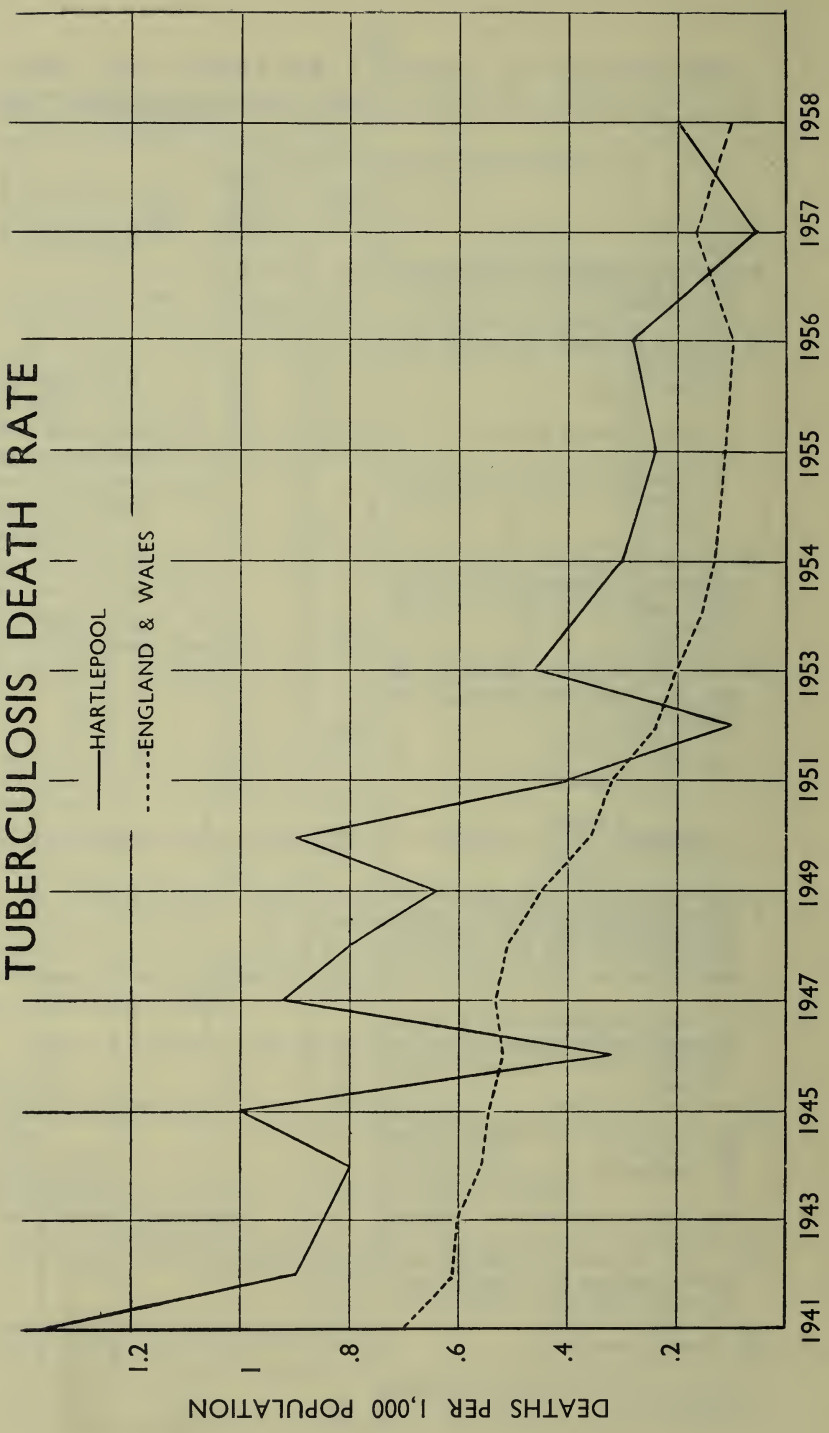
No. of dead mice recovered — 59.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

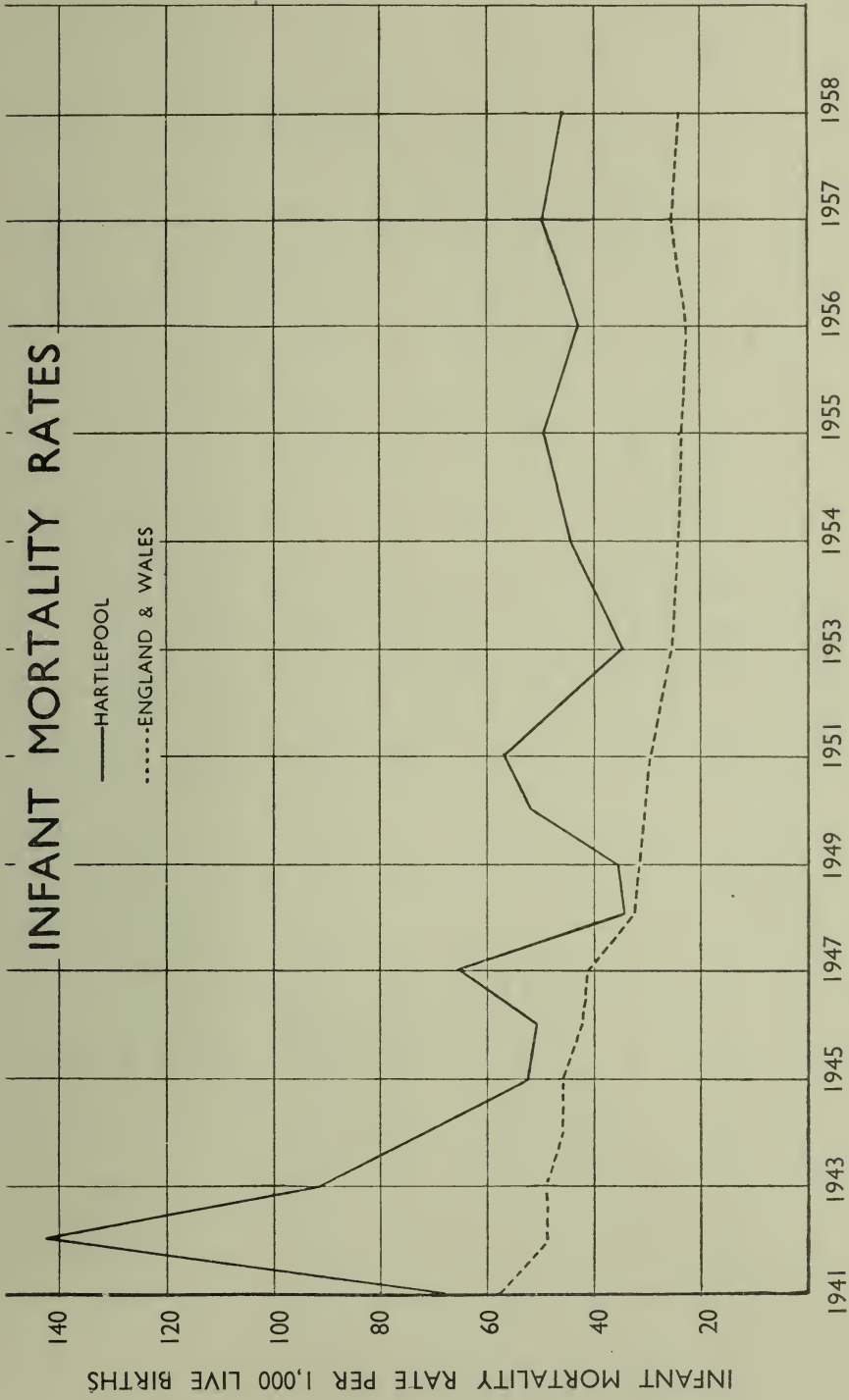
	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Local Author- ity	Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	All other (incl. Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	Agricultural
I No. of properties in Local Author- ity's District	41	4912	662	5620	5
II No. of properties inspected as a result of :—					
(a) Notification	5	85	2	92	—
(b) Survey under the Act.. .. .	7	18	3	28	—
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other pur- pose)	7	—	1	8	—
III Total inspections carried out— including re-inspections (to be com- pleted only if figures are readily available)	428	415	50	893	—
IV No. of properties inspected (in Sec. II) which were found to be infested by :—					
(a) Rats { Major.. .. .	65	1	1	3	—
{ Minor.. .. .	3	63	—	66	—
(b) Mice { Major.. .. .	—	—	1	1	—
{ Minor.. .. .	1	23	—	24	—
V No. of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sec. IV)	10	87	2	99	—
VI Total treatments carried out— including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	12	76	7	95	—
VII No. of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act :—					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing)	1	3	—	4	—
VIII No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
IX Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
X No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	10	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX I TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

—HARTLEPOOL
-----ENGLAND & WALES



APPENDIX II



APPENDIX III.
DEPOSIT GAUGES, ANNUAL TOTALS, MONTHLY AND FIVE-YEARLY AVERAGES.
Gray Square **New Cemetery**

Year	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Average 5 years 1958	Average 5 years 1957	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Average 5 years 1958	Average 5 years 1957
Suspended Solids	146.74	109.74	121.31	122.52	119.58	123.97	128.93	56.07	63.81	84.61	59.03	78.16	68.39	68.81
Dissolved Solids	194.95	195.81	243.64	199.94	190.29	204.80	196.95	100.73	123.48	123.06	99.42	94.19	108.17	107.57
TOTAL	341.30	305.55	364.95	322.46	309.87	337.82	325.74	156.80	187.29	207.67	155.45	172.85	176.01	175.58
Monthly Average	28.44	25.6	30.41	26.87	25.82	27.40	27.14	13.06	15.60	17.30	12.92	14.23	14.62	14.62
Rainfall Total	25.45	15.45	22.28	19.12	23.75	21.21	19.33	25.41	18.22	22.68	21.59	25.92	22.76	20.91
Monthly Average	2.12	1.26	1.86	1.60	1.98	1.76	1.60	2.11	1.52	1.89	1.80	2.16	1.89	1.74

WIND DIRECTIONS %	Wind										No Record	
	Year		N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm	
	1954		8.7	10.6	1.2	7.8	12.4	38.0	5.7	10.6	1.7	7.3
	1955		8.9	12.3	4.0	2.5	15.9	27.0	11.5	11.7	2.1	4.1
	1956		9.6	11.8	4.2	5.4	25.2	22.5	11.1	7.2	1.9	.1
	1957		9.1	11.4	4.2	4.2	30.5	20.4	13.0	7.0	2.4	.2
	1958		7.3	10.4	6.3	4.6	22.1	19.6	12.0	6.5	3.4	4.5
Average 5 yrs. to 1958			8.7	11.3	3.9	5.9	21.2	25.5	10.6	8.6	2.3	3.2
5 yrs. to 1957			8.3	11.2	3.2	4.9	19.7	29.5	9.3	8.9	3.1	2.9

